

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

- Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the quarterly period ended **March 31, 2009**.
- Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission file number: **001-15165**

COMCAM, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

98-0208402

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

1140 McDermott Drive, West Chester, Pennsylvania 19380

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(610) 436-8089

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

N/A

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days: Yes No .

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company as defined by Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act:

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act): Yes No

At May 20, 2009, the number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock, \$0.0001 par value (the only class of voting stock), was 39,990,134.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1.	Financial Statements	3
	Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2009 (unaudited) and December 31, 2008	4
	Unaudited Statements of Operations for the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and March 31, 2008 and the period from inception.....	5
	Unaudited Statements of Cash Flows for the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and March 31, 2008 and the period from inception.....	6
	Notes to Unaudited Financial Statements	7
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ...	8
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	13
Item 4T.	Controls and Procedures	14

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1.	Legal Proceedings.....	14
Item 1A.	Risk Factors.....	14
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.....	17
Item 3.	Defaults upon Senior Securities	17
Item 4.	Submission of Matters to a Vote of Securities Holders	17
Item 5.	Other Information.....	17
Item 6.	Exhibits	17
	Signatures	18
	Index to Exhibits	19

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As used herein, the terms “Company,” “we,” “our,” “us,” “it,” and “its” refer to ComCam, Inc., a Delaware corporation, unless otherwise indicated. In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited financial statements included in this Form 10-Q reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals) necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations for the periods presented. The results of operations for the periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

COMCAM, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
BALANCE SHEETS

	<u>March 31,</u> 2009 <u>(Unaudited)</u>	<u>December 31,</u> 2008 <u>(Audited)</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,004	2,414
Related party receivable	<u>-</u>	<u>2,120</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,004</u>	<u>4,534</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 21,002	25,080
Related party payable	<u>8,470</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>29,472</u>	<u>25,080</u>
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity (deficit):		
Preferred stock, \$.0001 par value; 20,000,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, \$.0001 par value; 750,000,000 shares authorized, 39,990,134 shares issued and outstanding	3,999	3,999
Additional paid-in capital	7,370,498	7,370,498
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	<u>(7,402,965)</u>	<u>(7,395,043)</u>
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	<u>(28,468)</u>	<u>(20,546)</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity (deficit)	<u>\$ 1,004</u>	<u>4,534</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

COMCAM, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
UNAUDITED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Three Months Ended		Cumulative
	March 31,		
	2009	2008	Amounts
Revenues, net	\$ -	-	-
General and administrative costs	<u>7,922</u>	<u>3,145</u>	<u>37,968</u>
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	(7,922)	(3,145)	(37,968)
Provision for income taxes	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Loss from continuing operations	(7,922)	(3,145)	(37,968)
Loss from discontinued operations, net of income tax of \$0 for each period	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,364,997)</u>
Net loss	\$ <u><u>(7,922)</u></u>	<u><u>(3,145)</u></u>	<u><u>(7,402,965)</u></u>
Net loss per common share - basic and diluted	\$ <u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares - basic and diluted	<u>39,990,134</u>	<u>39,990,134</u>	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

COMCAM, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
UNAUDITED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Three Months Ended		Cumulative
	March 31,		
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
<u>Cash flows from operating activities:</u>			
Net loss from continuing operations	\$ (7,922)	(3,145)	(37,968)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash used in continuing operating activities:			
Decrease in related party receivable	2,120	-	-
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable	(4,078)	3,025	21,002
Related party payable	8,470	-	8,470
	<u>(1,410)</u>	<u>(120)</u>	<u>(8,496)</u>
Net cash used in continuing operating activities	(1,410)	(120)	(8,496)
Net cash used in discontinued operating activities	-	-	(4,131,090)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(1,410)</u>	<u>(120)</u>	<u>(4,139,586)</u>
<u>Cash flows from investing activities:</u>			
Net cash provided by continuing investing activities	-	-	-
Net cash used in discontinued investing activities	-	-	(59,617)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(59,617)</u>
<u>Cash flows from financing activities:</u>			
Net cash provided by continuing financing activities	-	-	-
Net cash provided by discontinued financing activities	-	-	4,200,207
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,200,207</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(1,410)	(120)	1,004
Cash, beginning of period	<u>2,414</u>	<u>9,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash, end of period	\$ <u><u>1,004</u></u>	<u><u>9,380</u></u>	<u><u>1,004</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

COMCAM, INC.
(A Development Stage Company)
NOTES TO UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
March 31, 2009

Note 1 – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with the instructions in Form 10-Q and, therefore, do not include all information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles and should, therefore, be read in conjunction with the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These statements do include all normal recurring adjustments which the Company believes necessary for a fair presentation of the statements. The interim operations are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year ended December 31, 2009.

Note 2 – Additional Footnotes Included By Reference

Except as indicated in the following Notes, there have been no other material changes in the information disclosed in the notes to the financial statements included in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Therefore, those footnotes are included herein by reference.

Note 3 – Going Concern

As of March 31, 2009, the Company's revenue generating activities are not in place, and the Company has incurred losses since inception. These factors raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Management intends to seek additional equity and debt financing to expand marketing efforts and product development. There can be no assurance that such funds will be available to the Company nor that the marketing and product development efforts will be successful.

Note 4 – Related Party Payable

The related party payable consists of payables to Comcam International, Inc. The payable is non-interest bearing, due on demand, and unsecured.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* and other parts of this quarterly report contain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements can be identified by words such as "anticipates," "expects," "believes," "plans," "predicts," and similar terms. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and our actual results may differ significantly from the results discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such differences include but are not limited to those discussed in the subsection entitled *Forward-Looking Statements and Factors That May Affect Future Results and Financial Condition* below. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and notes thereto included in this report. Our fiscal year end is December 31. All information presented herein is based on the three month period ended March 31, 2009.

Discussion and Analysis

The Company's plan of operation for the coming year is to actively pursue development stage technology assets and emerging businesses with which to merge or acquire. The Company intends to function as a business incubator for development stage technology assets and emerging businesses that management believes are well positioned for future growth. We will fund the process of driving emerging technologies towards commercial applications through debt or equity offerings tied to our common stock. Although our focus may be on convergent internet protocol technologies in the security, medical, transportation, and entertainment sectors, we do not intend to restrict considerations to internet related applications, rather we intend to consider business opportunities in any business or industry segment that involves proprietary assets tied to technological advances. We will evaluate each opportunity on its merits.

The Company's plan of operation will require a minimum of \$50,000 in funding over the next twelve months, which funding is not currently available. Should we acquire or merge with a business opportunity our funding requirements will change. However, we have not entered into any agreement, nor do we have any commitment or understanding to enter into any business opportunities as of the date of this filing.

Results of Operations

During the three month period ended March 31, 2009, the Company's operations consisted of satisfying continuous public disclosure requirements and seeking to identify prospective business opportunities.

The Company has been funded since inception from equity placements, revenue from discontinued operations, and major shareholders in the form of loans. All capital raised or revenue realized to date was allocated to cost of sales, general and administrative costs, interest expense, and research and development costs.

Net Loss

For the period from December 18, 1997 (date of inception) to March 31, 2009 the Company recorded a net loss of \$7,402,965, of which \$7,364,997 can be attributed to discontinued operations as of December 28, 2007. Costs accounted for in discontinued operations include general and administrative expenses, research and development costs, and professional fees, in addition to amounts incurred in connection with the preparation of public disclosure documentation. In the current three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and March 31, 2008, we have net losses totaling \$7,922 and \$3,145, respectively, attributable to general and administrative expenses. We have not generated any revenue since discontinuing operations.

Capital Expenditures

The Company expended no amounts on capital expenditures during the three month period ended March 31, 2009.

Income Tax Expense (Benefit)

The Company may have a prospective income tax benefit resulting from a net operating loss carryforward and start up costs that will offset any future operating profit.

Impact of Inflation

The Company believes that inflation has had a negligible effect on operations over the past three years.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We are in the development stage and, since inception, have experienced significant changes in liquidity, capital resources, and stockholders' deficit.

Working capital deficit and net stockholders' deficit in the Company was \$28,468 at March 31, 2009. We had total and current assets of \$1,004 as of March 31, 2009 consisting solely of cash. Our total and current liabilities were \$29,472, consisting of accounts payable and advances payable to a related party.

Cash flow used in operating activities was \$4,139,586 for the period from December 18, 1997 to March 31, 2009, of which \$4,131,090 is attributable to discontinued operations. Cash flow used in operating activities for the three month period ended March 31, 2009 was \$1,410 as compared to cash flow used in operating activities of \$120 for the three month period ended March 31, 2008. The increase in cash flow used over the current period can be primarily attributed to the decrease in accounts payable.

Cash flow used in investing activities was \$59,617 for the period from December 18, 1997, to March 31, 2009, all of which can be attributed to discontinued operations. Cash flow used in investing activities for the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and March 31, 2008 was \$0.

Cash flow provided from financing activities was \$4,200,207 for the period from December 18, 1997, to March 31, 2009, all of which can be attributed to discontinued operations. Cash flow provided by financing activities for the three month periods ended March 31, 2009 and March 31, 2008 was \$0.

The Company's current assets are insufficient to conduct its plan of operation over the next twelve months. We will have to seek debt or equity financing to fund operations. The Company has no current commitments or arrangements with respect to, or immediate sources of funding. Further, no assurances can be given that funding is available. Our shareholders are the most likely source of new funding in the form of loans or equity placements though none have made any commitment for future investment and we have no agreement formal or otherwise. The Company's inability to obtain funding will have a material adverse affect on its plan of operation.

The Company does not expect to pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

The Company has no lines of credit or other bank financing arrangements.

The Company has no defined benefit plan or contractual commitment with any of its officers or directors, except an employment agreement with its chief executive officer.

The Company has no current plans for the purchase or sale of any plant or equipment.

The Company currently has no employees and has no plans to hire any employees in the near future.

Off -Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of March 31, 2009, we have no significant off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures, or capital resources that are material to stockholders.

Critical Accounting Policies

In Note 1 to the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008, included in our Form 10-K, the Company discusses those accounting policies that are considered to be significant in determining the results of operations and its financial position. The Company believes that the accounting principles utilized by it conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

The preparation of financial statements requires Company management to make significant estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. By their nature, these judgments are subject to an inherent degree of uncertainty. On an on-going basis, the Company evaluates estimates. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and other facts and circumstances that are believed to be reasonable, and the results form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities. The actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Going Concern

The Company's auditors have expressed an opinion as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern as a result of an accumulated deficit of \$7,395,043 as of December 31, 2008, which deficit increased to \$7,402,965 as of March 31, 2009. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is subject to the ability of the Company to realize a profit and /or obtain funding from outside sources. Management's plan to address the Company's ability to continue as a going concern includes: (i) obtaining funding from private placement sources; (ii) obtaining additional funding from the sale of the Company's securities; (iii) acquiring and developing technology based businesses to the point of realizing revenues; and (iv) obtaining loans and grants from financial institutions where possible. Although management believes that it will be able to obtain the necessary funding to allow the Company to remain a going concern through the methods discussed above, there can be no assurances that such methods will prove successful.

Forward- Looking Statements and Factors That May Affect Future Results and Financial Condition

The statements contained in the section titled *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* and elsewhere in this current report, with the exception of historical facts, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements reflect our current expectations and beliefs regarding our future results of operations, performance, and achievements. These statements are subject to risks and uncertainties and are based upon assumptions and beliefs that may or may not materialize. These statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning:

- our anticipated financial performance and business plan;
- the sufficiency of existing capital resources;
- our ability to raise additional capital to fund cash requirements for future operations;
- uncertainties related to the Company's future business prospects;
- our ability to generate revenues from future operations;
- the volatility of the stock market and;
- general economic conditions.

We wish to caution readers that our operating results are subject to various risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those discussed or anticipated including the factors set forth in the section entitled *Risk Factors* included elsewhere in this report. We also wish to advise readers not to place any undue reliance on the forward-looking statements contained in this report, which reflect our beliefs and expectations only as of the date of this report. We assume no obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements to reflect new events or circumstances or any changes in our beliefs or expectations, other than as required by law.

Stock-Based Compensation

On January 1, 2006, we adopted SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004) (SFAS No. 123R), Share-Based Payment, which addresses the accounting for stock-based payment transactions in which an enterprise receives employee services in exchange for (a) equity instruments of the enterprise or (b) liabilities that are based on the fair value of the enterprise's equity instruments or that may be settled by the issuance of such equity instruments.

We account for equity instruments issued in exchange for the receipt of goods or services from other than employees in accordance with SFAS No. 123 and the conclusions reached by the Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") in Issue No. 96-18. Costs are measured at the estimated fair market value of the consideration received or the estimated fair value of the equity instruments issued, whichever is more reliably measurable. The value of equity instruments issued for consideration other than employee services is determined on the earliest of a performance commitment or completion of performance by the provider of goods or services as defined by EITF 96-18.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2008 the Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") issued Issue No. 08-7, *Accounting for Defensive Intangible Assets* (EITF 08-7). EITF 08-7 applies to all acquired intangible assets in which the acquirer does not intend to actively use the asset but intends to hold (lock up) the asset to prevent its competitors from obtaining access to the asset (a defensive asset), assets that the acquirer will never actually use, as well as assets that will be used by the acquirer during a transition period when the intention of the acquirer is to discontinue the use of those assets. EITF 08-7 is effective as of January 1, 2009. We do not expect the adoption of EITF 08-7 to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

In May 2008 the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 163, *Accounting for Financial Guarantee Insurance Contracts—an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 60* (SFAS 163). SFAS 163 requires that an insurance enterprise recognize a claim liability prior to an event of default (insured event) when there is evidence that credit deterioration has occurred in an insured financial obligation. SFAS 163 also clarifies how SFAS 60 applies to financial guarantee insurance contracts, including the recognition and measurement to be used to account for premium revenue and claim liabilities. Those clarifications will increase comparability in financial reporting of financial guarantee insurance contracts by insurance enterprises. SFAS 163 requires expanded disclosures about financial guarantee insurance contracts. The accounting and disclosure requirements of SFAS 163 will improve the quality of information provided to users of financial statements. SFAS 163 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and all interim periods within those fiscal years, except for some disclosures about the insurance enterprise’s risk-management activities. SFAS 163 requires that disclosures about the risk-management activities of the insurance enterprise be effective for the first period (including interim periods) beginning after issuance of SFAS 163. Except for those disclosures, earlier application is not permitted. The adoption of SFAS 163 will have no material effect on the Company’s financial condition or results of operations.

In May 2008 the FASB issued SFAS No. 162, *The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* (SFAS 162). SFAS 162 identifies the sources of accounting principles and the framework for selecting the principles to be used in the preparation of financial statements of nongovernmental entities that are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States (the GAAP hierarchy). The sources of accounting principles that are generally accepted are categorized in descending order of authority as follows:

- a. FASB Statements of Financial Accounting Standards and Interpretations, FASB Statement 133 Implementation Issues, FASB Staff Positions, and American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Accounting Research Bulletins and Accounting Principles Board Opinions that are not superseded by actions of the FASB
- b. FASB Technical Bulletins and, if cleared by the FASB, AICPA Industry Audit and Accounting Guides and Statements of Position
- c. AICPA Accounting Standards Executive Committee Practice Bulletins that have been cleared by the FASB, consensus positions of the FASB Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF), and the Topics discussed in Appendix D of *EITF Abstracts* (EITF D-Topics)
- d. Implementation guides (Q&As) published by the FASB staff, AICPA Accounting Interpretations, AICPA Industry Audit and Accounting Guides and Statements of Position not cleared by the FASB, and practices that are widely recognized and prevalent either generally or in the industry.

The adoption of SFAS 162 will have no material effect on the Company’s financial condition or results of operations.

In March 2008 the FASB issued SFAS No. 161, *Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities—an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133* (SFAS 161). SFAS 161 changes the disclosure requirements for derivative instruments and hedging activities. Entities are required to provide enhanced disclosures about (a) how and why an entity uses derivative instruments, (b) how derivative instruments and related hedged items are accounted for under SFAS 133 and its related interpretations, and (c) how derivative instruments and related hedged items affect an entity’s financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. SFAS 161 is intended to enhance the current disclosure framework in SFAS 133. SFAS 161 requires that objectives for using derivative instruments be disclosed in terms of underlying risk and accounting designation. This disclosure better conveys the purpose of derivative use in terms of the risks that the entity is intending to manage. Disclosing the fair values of derivative instruments and their gains and losses in a tabular format should provide a more complete picture of the location in an entity’s financial statements of both the derivative positions existing at period end and the effect of using derivatives during the reporting period. Disclosing information about credit-risk-related contingent features should provide information on the potential effect on an entity’s liquidity from using derivatives. Finally, SFAS 161 requires cross-referencing within the footnotes, which should help users of financial statements locate important information about derivative instruments. The adoption of SFAS 161 will have no material effect on the Company’s financial condition or results of operations.

In May 2008, FASB issued FASB Staff Position (“FSP”) APB 14-1, *Accounting for Convertible Debt Instruments That May Be Settled in Cash upon Conversion (Including Partial Cash Settlement)* (FSP APB 14-1). FSP APB 14-1 clarifies that convertible debt instruments that may be settled in cash upon either mandatory or optional conversion (including partial cash settlement) are not addressed by paragraph 12 of APB Opinion No. 14, *Accounting for Convertible Debt and Debt issued with Stock Purchase Warrants*.

Additionally, FSP APB 14-1 specifies that issuers of such instruments should separately account for the liability and equity components in a manner that will reflect the entity’s nonconvertible debt borrowing rate when interest cost is recognized in subsequent periods. FSP APB 14-1 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008, and interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company has adopted FSP APB 14-1, and has applied this standard on a retrospective basis. The Company does not expect FSP APB 14-1 to have a material impact on the preparation of its financial statements.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not required.

ITEM 4T. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

In connection with the preparation of this report on Form 10-Q, an evaluation was carried out by the Company's management, with the participation of the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer, of the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act")). Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Based on that evaluation, the Company's management concluded, as of the end of the period covered by this report, that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective in recording, processing, summarizing, and reporting information required to be disclosed, within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms, and that such information was accumulated and communicated to management, including the chief executive officer and the chief financial officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) of the Exchange Act) during the period ended March 31, 2009, that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

The Company's securities and future operations are subject to a number of risks. Below we have identified and discussed the material risks that we are likely to face. Should any of the following risks occur, they will adversely affect our future operations, business, financial condition and/or operating results as well as the trading price and/or the value of our securities.

Risks Related to the Company's Business

THE COMPANY'S ABILITY TO CONTINUE AS A GOING CONCERN IS IN QUESTION

The Company's auditors included an explanatory statement in paragraph 4 of their report on our financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007, stating that there are certain factors which raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These factors include a lack of revenue generating activities in place and losses since inception.

THE COMPANY HAS A HISTORY OF LOSSES AND MAY INCUR LOSSES FOR THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE

The Company had an accumulated deficit of \$7,395,043 as of December 31, 2008, which deficit increased to \$7,402,965 as of March 31, 2009. We will continue to incur operating losses as we maintain our search for suitable businesses to incubate and satisfy our ongoing disclosure requirements with the Commission. Such continuing losses could result in a decrease in share value.

OUR LIMITED FINANCIAL RESOURCES CAST SEVERE DOUBT ON OUR ABILITY TO PURSUE OUR BUSINESS PLAN OF INCUBATING NEW TECHNOLOGY DRIVEN BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

The Company's future operation is dependent upon its ability to realize sufficient financing to incubate technology driven business opportunities through merger or acquisition. We cannot be certain that financing for our intended purpose will be forthcoming. Our inability to finance new business opportunities will prevent us from developing our business plan and may act as a deterrent in any future negotiations with merger or acquisition candidates. Should the Company be unable to realize financing and develop what might become a profitable business opportunity, it will, in all likelihood, be forced to cease operations.

WE ARE DEPENDENT UPON A KEY PERSON, WHO WOULD BE DIFFICULT TO REPLACE.

Our continued operations will be largely dependent upon the efforts of Don Gilbreath, our sole officer and one of our directors. We do not maintain key-person insurance on Mr. Gilbreath. Our future success also will depend in large part upon the Company's future ability to identify, attract and retain other highly qualified managerial, technical and sales and marketing personnel. Competition for these individuals is intense. The loss of the services of Mr. Gilbreath, the inability to identify, attract or retain qualified personnel in the future or delays in hiring qualified personnel could make it more difficult for us to maintain our operations and meet key objectives such as incubation of new business opportunities.

IF THE COMPANY IS UNABLE TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL CAPITAL TO OPERATE OUR BUSINESS, WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO EFFECTIVELY CONTINUE OPERATIONS

As of March 31, 2009, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$28,468. We have no revenue generation activities in place. As such, we will have to obtain additional working capital from debt or equity placements to effectively continue our operations. However, we have no commitment for the provision of working capital. Should we be unable to secure additional capital, such condition would cause us to reduce expenditures which could have a material adverse effect on our business.

OUR CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER MAY NOT BE ABLE TO OFFER HIS UNDIVIDED ATTENTION TO THE COMPANY

Don Gilbreath serves as our sole executive officer and as the sole executive officer of ComCam International, Inc. Mr. Gilbreath's dual responsibilities cause him to divide his time between two corporations with disparate interests. Currently, Mr. Gilbreath devotes significant time to the marketing of ComCam International's products and services. As such, he may not be able increase his effort in seeking out new business opportunities in the technology sector.

Risks Related to the Company's Stock

THE COMPANY WILL NEED TO RAISE ADDITIONAL CAPITAL TO FUND OPERATIONS WHICH COULD ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR SHAREHOLDERS

The Company will need to raise additional capital. However, we have no commitment from any source of financing to provide us with this necessary additional capital. Should we secure a commitment to provide us with capital such commitment may obligate us to issue additional shares of the Company's common stock or warrants or other rights to acquire common stock which will result in dilution to existing shareholders. Nonetheless, if we are unable to obtain additional capital, then we will need to restrict or even cease operations, which action would adversely affect our shareholders.

WE INCUR SIGNIFICANT EXPENSES AS A RESULT OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002, WHICH EXPENSES MAY CONTINUE TO NEGATIVELY IMPACT OUR FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE.

We incur significant legal, accounting and other expenses as a result of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as well as related rules implemented by the Commission, which control the corporate governance practices of public companies. Compliance with these laws, rules and regulations, including compliance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as discussed in the following risk factor, has substantially increased our expenses, including legal and accounting costs, and made some activities more time-consuming and costly. Further, expenses related to our compliance may increase in the future, as legislation affecting smaller reporting companies comes into effect that may negatively impact our financial performance to the point of having a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

OUR INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING MAY NOT BE CONSIDERED EFFECTIVE IN THE FUTURE, WHICH COULD RESULT IN A LOSS OF INVESTOR CONFIDENCE IN OUR FINANCIAL REPORTS AND IN TURN HAVE AN ADVERSE EFFECT ON OUR STOCK PRICE.

Pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 we are required to furnish a report by our management on our internal controls over financial reporting. Such report must contain, among other matters, an assessment of the effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting as of the end of the year, including a statement as to whether or not our internal controls over financial reporting are effective. This assessment must include disclosure of any material weaknesses in our internal controls over financial reporting identified by management. If we are unable to continue to assert that our internal controls are effective, our investors could lose confidence in the accuracy and completeness of our financial reports, which in turn could cause our stock price to decline.

THE COMPANY'S STOCK IS A PENNY STOCK AND, THEREFORE, THE COMPANY'S SHAREHOLDERS MAY FACE SIGNIFICANT RESTRICTIONS ON THEIR STOCK

The Company's stock differs from many stocks in that it is a "penny stock." The Commission defines a penny stock in Rule 3a51-1 of the Exchange Act as, generally speaking, those securities which are not listed on either NASDAQ or a national securities exchange and are priced under \$5, excluding securities of issuers that (a) have net tangible assets greater than \$2 million if they have been in operation at least three years, (b) have net tangible assets greater than \$5 million if in operation less than three years, or (c) average revenue of at least \$6 million for the last three years. Pinksheets and OTCBB securities are considered penny stocks unless they qualify for one of the exclusions.

The Commission has adopted a number of rules to regulate penny stocks. These rules include, but are not limited to, Rules 3a51-1, 15g-1, 15g-2, 15g-3, 15g-4, 15g-5, 15g-6 and 15g-9 under the Exchange Act. Since our securities constitute a "penny stock" within the meaning of the rules, the rules would apply to us and our securities. The rules may further affect the ability of owners of shares to sell their securities in any market that may develop for them. There may be a limited market for penny stocks, due to the regulatory burdens on broker-dealers. The market among dealers may not be active. Investors in penny stock often are unable to sell stock back to the dealer that sold them the stock. The mark-ups or commissions charged by the broker-dealers may be greater than any profit a seller may make. Because of large dealer spreads, investors may be unable to sell the stock immediately back to the dealer at the same price the dealer sold the stock to the investor. In some cases, the stock may fall quickly in value. Investors may be unable to reap any profit from any sale of the stock, if they can sell it at all.

Shareholders should be aware that, according to the Commission Release No. 34-29093, the market for penny stocks has suffered in recent years from patterns of fraud and abuse. These patterns include:

- control of the market for the security by one or a few broker-dealers that are often related to the promoter or issuer;
- manipulation of prices through prearranged matching of purchases and sales and false and misleading press releases;
- "boiler room" practices involving high pressure sales tactics and unrealistic price projections by inexperienced sales persons;
- excessive and undisclosed bid-ask differentials and markups by selling broker-dealers; and
- the wholesale dumping of the same securities by promoters and broker-dealers after prices have been manipulated to a desired level, along with the inevitable collapse of those prices with consequent investor losses.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS ON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibits required to be attached by Item 601 of Regulation S-K are listed in the Index to Exhibits on page 19 of this Form 10-Q, and are incorporated herein by this reference.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

ComCam, Inc.

Date

/s/ Don Gilbreath

May 20, 2009

Don Gilbreath

Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Principal Accounting Officer and Director

EXHIBITS

<i>Exhibit</i>	<i>Description</i>
3(i)(a)*	Certificate of Incorporation dated December 5, 1997 (incorporated by reference to the Form 10-SB filed on September 20, 1999).
3(i)(b)*	Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation dated February 28, 1998 (incorporated by reference to the Form 10-SB filed on September 20, 1999).
3(i)(c)*	Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation dated March 15, 1998 (incorporated by reference to the Form 10-SB filed on September 20, 1999).
3(i)(d)*	Amendment to Certificate of Incorporation dated June 3, 2002 (incorporated by reference to the Form 10-KSB/A filed on August 8, 2002).
3(i)(e)*	Amendment to the Certificate of Incorporation dated December 2, 2004 (incorporated by reference to the Form 10KSB/A filed on May 19, 2005).
3(ii)*	Bylaws (incorporated by reference to the Form 10-SB filed on September 20, 1999).
4*	Amended and Restated Certificate of Designation, the Number, Powers, Preferences, Qualifications, Limitations, Restrictions, and Other Distinguishing Characteristics of Series A Preferred Stock of ComCam, Inc. (incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K dated December 5, 2005).
10(i)*	Asset Purchase Agreement between ComCam, Inc. and HNI, LLC dated February 14, 2007 (incorporated by reference to the Form 8-K, filed with the Commission on February 15, 2007).
10(ii)*	Joinder, Amendment and Consent Agreement between ComCam, Inc., ComCam International, Inc. and HNI, LLC dated September 28, 2007 (incorporated by reference to the Form 10-QSB filed November 14, 2007).
10(iii)*	Amendment Agreement dated February 14, 2008 (incorporated by reference to the Form 10-KSB filed April 14, 2008).
14*	Code of Ethics adopted March 1, 2004 (incorporated by reference to the Form 10-KSB filed April 14, 2004).
31	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (attached).
32	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (attached).
99(i)*	Audit Committee Charter adopted January 26, 2005 (incorporated by reference to the Form 10-KSB/A filed May 19, 2005).

* Incorporated by reference to previous filings of the Company.

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Don Gilbreath, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of ComCam, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in the Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its subsidiaries, if any, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal controls over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls over financial reporting.

Date: May 20, 2009

/s/ Don Gilbreath

Don Gilbreath

Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE
SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the report on Form 10-Q of ComCam, Inc. for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2009 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof, I, Don Gilbreath, do hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350, as adopted pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of my knowledge and belief:

- (1) This report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in this report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition of the registrant at the end of the period covered by this report and results of operations of the registrant for the period covered by this report.

Date: May 20, 2009

/s/ Don Gilbreath

Don Gilbreath

Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer

This certification accompanies this report pursuant to §906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not, except to the extent required by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, be deemed filed by the registrant for the purposes of §18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. This certification shall not be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (whether made before or after the date of this report), irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing.

A signed original of this written statement required by §906 has been provided to the registrant and will be retained by the registrant and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.